# Title 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Part III.Air

#### Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

Subchapter K. Limiting Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Batch Processing

§2149. Limiting Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Batch Processing

### [See Prior Text in A-A.2a]

b. single unit operations which that have mass AE of 500 lb/yr or less.as

#### follows:

<b>Unit Operation</b>	AE (lb/yr)
Reactor	<del>1800</del>
Holding Tank	<del>1200</del>
Centrifuge	<del>8700</del>

\* \* \*

#### [See Prior Text in A.2.c-C.2]

a. If, for the process vent streams in aggregate, the value of FR calculated using the applicable RACT equation is negative (i.e., less than zero), then the process is exempt from the control requirements and there is no need to proceed with the successive ranking scheme described in Subsection C.2.f of this Section. This would occur if the mass annual emission rates are below the lower limits specified in Subsection A.2.a of this Section.

b. If, for the process vent streams in aggregate, the actual average flow rate value (in the units of scfm) is below the value of FR calculated using the applicable RACT equation, then the overall emissions from the batch process must be reduced by 90 percent and there is no need to proceed with the successive ranking scheme described in Subsection C.2.f of this Section. The owner or operator has the option of selecting which unit operations are to be controlled and to what levels so long as the overall control meets the specified level of 90 percent. Single units that are below the exemption level specified in Subsection A.2.b of this Section would not have to be controlled even if all units should qualify for the exemption.

c. If, for the process vent streams in aggregate, the actual average flow rate value (in the units of scfm) is greater than the value of FR calculated using the applicable

RACT equation (and the calculated value of FR is a positive number), then the control requirements must be evaluated with the successive ranking scheme described in Subsection C.2.f of this Section until control of a segment of unit operations is required or until all unit operations have been eliminated from the process pool. Single units that are below the exemption level specified in Subsection A.2.b of this Section would not have to be included in the rankings and would not have to be controlled even if all units should qualify for the exemption.

d. Sources that will be required to be controlled to the level specified by the RACT (90 percent) will have an average flow rate that is below the flow rate specified by the RACT equation (when the source's annual emission total is input). The applicability criteria is implemented on a two-tier basis. First, single pieces of batch equipment corresponding to distinct unit operations shall be evaluated over the course of an entire year, regardless of what materials are handled or what products are manufactured in them; second, equipment shall be evaluated as an aggregate if it can be linked together based on the definition of a process.

be. To determine applicability of a RACT option in the aggregation scenario, all the VOC emissions from a single process shall be summed to obtain the annual mass emission total, and the weighted average flow rates from each process vent in the aggregation shall be used as the average flow rate.

cf. All unit operations in the batch process, as defined for the purpose of determining RACT applicability, shall be ranked in ascending order according to their ratio of annual emission (lb/yr) divided by average flow rate (in scfm). Sources with the smallest ratios shall be listed first. This list of sources constitutes the "pool" of sources within a batch process. The annual emission total and average flow rate of the pool of sources shall then be compared against the RACT equations to determine whether control of the pool is required. If control is not required after the initial ranking, unit operations having the lowest annual emissions/average flow rates ratios shall then be eliminated one by one, and the characteristics of annual emission and average flow rate for the remaining pool of equipment will have to be evaluated with each successive elimination of a source from the pool. Control of the unit operations remaining in the pool to the specified level shall be required once the aggregated characteristics of annual emissions and average flow rates have met the specified RACT. The owner or operator has the option of selecting which unit operations are to be controlled and to what levels so long as the overall control meets the specified level of 90 percent.

## \* \* \* \* [See Prior Text in D-G.2.c.v]

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